

Fort Frederica National Monument

U.S. Department of the Interior

General Management Plan

History and Mission

- Fort Frederica National Monument was established by Act of Congress on May 26, 1936.
- By Act of Congress on September 20, 1950 the maximum acreage of the Monument was increased from 80 to 100 acres.
- By Act of Congress on May 16, 1958 the maximum acreage was increased from 100 to 250 acres. In addition the National Park Service was authorized to acquire the site known as the Bloody Marsh Battle memorial monument, along with additional land, including the marshland across the river to the west of Fort Frederica National Monument. These lands were made part of the Fort Frederica National Monument.



Park Purpose - Why the Park Exists

The purpose of Fort Frederica National Monument is to preserve and protect the historical, archeological, and scenic resources associated with colonial Frederica and to use those resources to educate, interpret, explain and illustrate the role of Fort Frederica in American History.



Park Significance - Why the Park is Special

- The Fort Frederica town site and the associated Battle of Bloody Marsh Monument commemorate the British victory over the Spanish on Saint Simons Island that ended the Spanish claim to Georgia and the Carolinas.
- The settlement at Fort Frederica was home at various times during the Frederica period (1736-1758) for General James Edward Oglethorpe, founder and first governor of the British colony of Georgia and John and Charles Wesley, the founders of Methodism.
- The National Monument contains a remarkable breadth of intact archeological resources of the colonial period and the site itself is important in the development of historical archeology as a science and as an educational medium.

